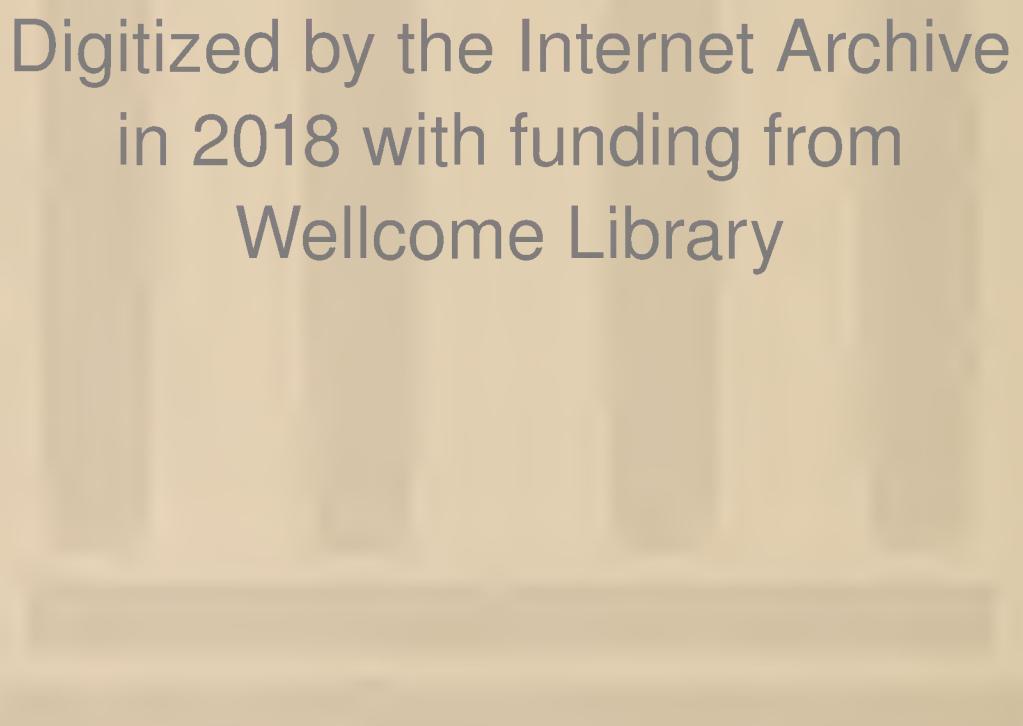


THE
SIXTY-SEVENTH
Annual Report
OF
JAMES MURRAY'S
Royal Asylum
Perth.



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1894.



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James Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth.

Chairman.

Lord Balvaird.

Directors Ex=Officio.

His Grace the Duke of Atholl, Lord-Lieutenant of the County.
Andrew Jameson, Esq., Sheriff of the County, St. Colme Street,
Edinburgh.

John Grahame, Esq., Sheriff-Substitute of the County.
John A. Dewar, Esq., Lord Provost of the City of Perth.
James Wotherspoon, Esq., Lord Dean of Guild, Perth.
James M'Nicoll, Esq., First Bailie, Perth.

J. Murdoch, Esq., Convener of Trades, Perth.
John Thomas, Esq., President of the Society of Solicitors, Perth.
Rev. W. G. H. Carmichael, Minister of East Parish Church, Perth.

Life Directors.

H. C. R. Macduff-Duncan, Esq. of Linkfield.	Andrew Coates, Esq., Pitcullen House, Perth.
David Mackinlay, Esq. of Cordon, Great Western Ter., Glasgow.	John Steel, Esq. of Blackpark, Fairmount, Perth.

Annual Directors.

Lieut.-Col. E. R. Stewart Richardson of Ballathie.	R. W. R. Mackenzie, Esq. of Earlshall. [ven.
Geo. Gray, Esq., Bowerswell.	Capt. Black of Balgowan, Meth-
John M. Miller, Esq., Solicitor, Perth. [Bart.	Alex. Macduff, Esq. of Bonhard, Perth. [Perth.
Sir Robert Moncreiffe of that Ilk,	James F. Pullar, Esq., Rosebank,
E. A. Stuart-Gray, Esq. of Gray and Kinfauns.	Robt. Kinloch, Esq., W.S., Perth.
Albert Butter, Esq., Union Bank.	Lord Balvaird, Sccone Palace, Perth.

Committee of Management.

John A. Dewar, Esq.	John M. Miller, Esq.
John Thomas, Esq.	Albert Butter, Esq.
Andrew Coates, Esq.	Alex. Macduff, Esq.
John Steel, Esq.	Lord Balvaird.

Joint Secretaries and Treasurers.

Messrs. Mackenzie & Dickson, Solicitors, Perth.

Auditors.

Messrs. J. & R. Morison, Perth.

Asylum Staff.

Physician Superintendent.

A. R. Urquhart, M.D., M.R.C.P.E.

Assistant Medical Officer.

Frank Hay, M.B., C.M.

Chaplain.

Rev. W. D. Knowles, B.A. Lond.

Matrons.

Miss Mountford, at the Asylum.

Miss Ball, at Kincarrathie.

Chief Attendant and Storekeeper.

Mr. W. Henry.

At JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,
the 11th day of June, 1894.

At the Annual General Meeting of Directors of
the Asylum, held in terms of the Royal
Charter,—Lord Provost Dewar, presiding:

Inter alia :—

THE Statement of Accounts, as prepared by the
Auditors, having been printed and circulated
amongst the Directors, these were taken as read.

The Report of the Committee of Management was
then read.

Dr. Urquhart's Report, which had also been put in
type and circulated amongst the Directors, was referred
to by him and held as read.

The Reports of the Commissioners in Lunacy were
also submitted.

Thereafter, on the motion of the Chairman, it was
resolved—That the Reports now submitted be approved
of and recorded in the Minute Book of the Corpora-
tion; and that the same, or a suitable abstract thereof,
be printed and circulated under the direction of Dr.
Urquhart and the Secretaries.

On the motion of John Thomas, Esq., seconded by
Andrew Coates, Esq., it was resolved that John Steel,
Esq. of Blackpark, be elected a Life Director, and that
the following be elected Annual Directors, viz. :—

Capt. Black of Balgowan;
Alex. Macduff, Esq. of Bonhard;
James F. Pullar, Esq., Rosebank;
Robert Kinloch, Esq., W.S.;

in place of those retiring, and Lord Balvaird, in place of Mr. Steel, raised to the Life Directorate, and that Lord Balvaird, Mr. Macduff, and Mr. Thomas be appointed members of the Managing Committee.

The List of Directors accordingly now stands as printed on page 3.

Lord Balvaird was unanimously elected Chairman till the Annual Meeting in June, on the motion of Colonel Richardson.

Mr. Robert Pullar moved, and it was unanimously agreed to, that the Meeting re-appoint Messrs. Mackenzie & Dickson as Secretaries and Treasurers of the Institution, and that the Chaplain, Auditors, and Matron be re-elected.

Rev. Mr. Knowles submitted his Annual Report as Chaplain, and was thanked for his services.



REPORT of the PHYSICIAN SUPERINTENDENT
for the Year ending 31st March, 1894,
presented at the ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING OF DIRECTORS, 11th June,
1894.

 HAVE the honour to submit the Sixty-^{General Statistics.}
seventh Annual Report, together with
Tables of Medical and General Statistics.

On the 1st April, 1893, there were 102 persons
on the Registers of the Asylum.

Forty-eight were admitted during the year, of
whom 31 were men and 17 women.

Thirty-one were discharged, 21 men and 10
women.

The number of deaths was nine, 6 men and
3 women.

The total number of cases under treatment
was 150, and the average daily number on the
books 104.

On the 31st March, 1894, there remained 57
men and 53 women—total, 110,—being an in-
crease of 8 during the year.

At the close of the year there were 9 voluntary
patients, 5 males and 4 females. Eight were
resident at Kincarrathie, and 1 was absent on
pass.

The average rate of the admissions for the ^{The Admissions.}
last twenty-nine years is 26 per annum. This

year 48 cases have been received, 14 more than in 1893.

Thirty-six patients were admitted for the first time, 9 returned after relapse or residence elsewhere, 2 were transferred from the Register of Certified Patients to the Register of Voluntary Patients in consequence of improved mental condition, and 1 voluntary patient was certified on the recrudescence of acute mental disease. Three were transferred from other asylums.

Of the 48 admissions only 13 were in good bodily health, and nearly all of these were cases of old standing. Twenty-two were suffering from physical diseases more or less pronounced—either causative of insanity, or accompanying and aggravating the mental disorder. Thirteen were in very bad health, labouring under mortal maladies which have already resulted in the death of seven. The average age on admission was 44 (compared with 34 in 1893), and 9 were over 60 years of age—worn out by infirmity, requiring constant care and nursing.

Causes of
Insanity.

The causes of insanity, as discovered on admission, present no unusual features. It was ascertained that 22 were hereditarily predisposed to mental disease, while 13 belonged to families of neurotic tendencies. As many as 19 had previous attacks of insanity; but this statement requires explanation in respect of marked differences in personal history. A vicious circle had been established in 10 of these cases, comparatively short intervals of mental soundness having been succeeded by recurring attacks of insanity; 4 were distinctly due to alcoholic excesses re-

peated at intervals more or less prolonged ; while 5 were relapsed cases, with record of long and useful lives in the work-a-day world. A critical period of life, with adverse circumstances and physical maladies supervening, may cause an outbreak of mental disease, from which the patient makes a perfect recovery, until, long after, advancing years, or some such potent agency, awakes the dormant disorder anew. We have, therefore, to regard "recoveries" as temporary or permanent. We may consider a person recovered when he is able to resume his place in life—to perform his duties with propriety and discretion. Or we may regard the statistics of recovery more stringently (*Mors ultima linea rerum est*), excluding these relapsed cases, and only count those who permanently remain in sound mental health. Table IIa, appended to this Report, is designed to meet this stricter scrutiny ; but the curability of insanity cannot be correctly gauged by Asylum Statistics and Parliamentary Blue Books. A great volume of mental disease escapes these calculations. Many cases have been prevented by judicious training and efficient hygienic control ; still more have been aborted by wise and timely treatment. The better understanding of vital processes, the higher education and greater efficiency of the medical profession, the ever-increasing efforts towards more perfect vigour of mind and body, all play their part in obviating mental disease and in concealing from our purview facts of curability.

The popular opinion that lunacy is increasing by leaps and bounds can only be supported by

Increase of Lunacy.

the inclusion of cases not under the cognizance of the Lunacy Commissions. Dr. Hack Tuke's careful investigation is summed up in the statement that there is "no alarming increase in the number of fresh cases in proportion to the population;" but he, at the same time, "finds it difficult to avoid the conclusion that there has been an increase of affections of the nervous system." These results are gathered from the Blue Books published since 1859, and are subject to reservations that need not be recapitulated here.

No doubt this is a very complex and balanced question. If we enjoy advantages of civilization and material prosperity, these are counterpoised by the wear and tear of modern life and intemperance of all kinds. The high tension of business and pleasure exhausts the nervous energy of the race, and in times of commercial instability or widespread epidemic disease the exhaustion is still more grievous. It is not the work of the world that lays this heavy burden on mankind so much as worries and cares, preventible or inevitable: it is not the limitations of the social contract so much as the sudden and turbulent liberation of forces which marks off the nineteenth century from the ages that have gone before.

Curable Cases. Only one-half of those admitted could be pronounced curable, and the number of such now remaining in residence cannot be stated at more than a tenth of the whole population. This does not refer to the possibility of return to home life, but to the restoration of unimpaired mental health. Still less does it imply a cessation of medical or general treatment. Constant attention

to details of management, and thorough individualisation of patients in special apartments or galleries of moderate size, have ameliorated the condition of the most unlikely cases.

It is of common occurrence that certain patients get on very well in Asylum care, but disappoint expectations when the routine of an institution is exchanged for less direct and thorough supervision and control; but there is no doubt that, from time to time, removal from Asylum surroundings is beneficial, even when such results were in the highest degree improbable, and these cases should encourage us in making these experiments. Much depends on the home treatment and the home surroundings. A wise and kindly guidance is so often wanting that failure is inevitable.

It is not possible to command the forbearance of the public when untoward accidents happen in the world of lunacy. The admission and detention of patients continue to be suspected by the ill-informed; and the discharge and liberty of one who has been guilty of some overt act—one who has been found out—is quite as severely criticised. There is difficulty in placing doubtful cases under control, and there is difficulty in setting them at liberty. While uncertainty remains, and we can hardly hope that it can be entirely removable, error should be on the side of liberty, and risks accepted in the belief that they will be minimised by a gain of self-control in circumstances of greater freedom and greater responsibility.

A case of interest, occurring during the past year, was the admission of a voluntary patient Voluntary Patients.

suffering from advanced paralysis, but unimpaired in mind. He could not afford to employ a private attendant. The circumstances of his home, and the advice of his doctor, led him to think that he would be better nursed and cared for here. Such an instance demonstrates the progressive change in the nature of Asylum management, and in the reputation of these institutions. No doubt, in time, we shall be entrusted with the treatment of other nervous afflictions besides insanity, and the benefits of properly developed hospital care will be sought by many who, however gravely affected by paralyses or other neuroses, remain clear in mind and able to discriminate the best course in their particular circumstances. This will mean, of course, a very varied kind of accommodation, suitable for the very varied needs of different patients—still more distinct classification than is even at present possible in our different houses.

It is not easy to present the causes of insanity in a clear, correct, and succinct manner. They are so complicated and intertwined with the life history that several factors enter into the causation of nearly every case. One gentleman admitted, suffering from a noisy form of mania, had long laboured under disease of the heart, which caused him to stumble or fall at times. One such seizure happened at the top of his own staircase, down which he fell, and sustained a fracture of the skull, attended by very serious consequences, and but little chance of surviving. However, he did survive, but with a permanently damaged brain; and he might still have been

alive had he not fallen in his bedroom here, and so caused further cerebral complications, which, together with the advanced heart disease, eventually terminated in death.

The epidemic of Influenza still leaves its ^{Influenza.} traces on our records. No fewer than five of the admissions had suffered from severe attacks, after which they never recovered sound health. Mental deterioration was observed to have set in consequent on the Influenza, which, along with depressed vital conditions and influences of heredity, proved peculiarly disastrous in three cases. Two have died, one remains permanently insane, and two have recovered. It is noteworthy that the two who have recovered had been mentally affected before, one having been admitted for the second time and the other liable to attacks of periodic depression, which had on former occasions been treated to recovery at home.

The only other causes calling for remark were alcoholism and epilepsy. We received an unusual number from both—six alcoholics and four epileptics. Two cases of phthisis were also admitted.

Those admitted came from the following localities:—Six from Perth, 13 from the County of Perth, 5 from Edinburgh, 6 from Glasgow, 8 from Forfarshire, 5 from Fife, 4 from other parts of Scotland, and 1 from Ireland. No application from the City or County of Perth was refused. As in former years, special consideration was shown to indigent patients of the class and

Former Residences of Admissions.

from the locality prescribed by the Charter of Incorporation, but four such applications from other parts of the country could not be entertained.

The Recoveries.

The general Recovery rate of the Asylum during the years 1865-1893 inclusive is 33·61. This year it is 45·83 per cent. on the total number of admissions—48 for men and 46 for women. Altogether 22 patients left the Institution restored to health.

The Removals.

Of those discharged improved 5 were transferred to other Scottish Asylums—3 to the Asylums of their own districts and 2 in the hope of change proving beneficial; 3 were returned to their friends as capable of home life, although they could not be certified of sound mind, and still remain in satisfactory condition. Three of those transferred to other Asylums were removed on account of inability to pay the minimum rate of board charged in this Institution. None of these belonged to Perth.

The Deaths.

The percentage of deaths on the average numbers resident was 8·63. This shows a decrease on the figures for the previous year, but considerably exceeds the general average of the Asylum, which is 5·78. The actual number of deaths was 9, as compared with 10 last year. Seven were admitted labouring under the fatal maladies, which soon and inevitably terminated in death.

Two died of degenerative nervous diseases of long standing, 2 of disease of the heart, 2 of bronchitis, 1 of pneumonia following on fracture

of the thigh, 1 of disease of the kidneys, and 1 of gangrene. It is noteworthy that seven of these fatal cases had been in residence here for less than three months, and that only two had been in the Institution for a longer period.

The average age at death was 62; four were over 70. Six were males and three were females. No death occurred in the case of a curable patient. Three *post-mortem* examinations were made, and accurate records preserved. In the other cases objections were offered to these investigations.

The average daily numbers on the books during the year were—Certificated male patients, 47·54; female, 48·93. Voluntary male, 4·44; female, 3·29. Total, 104·20. This shows a decrease of 2·57 compared with last year, but an increase of 18·94 over the average daily number since 1864, which is 85·26. The lowest number for any one day (97) occurred on 15th May, 1893, and the highest (112) on the 29th March, 1894.

Unfortunately, the year now ended has been Accidents. remarkable for a very unusual number of accidents and escapes. No fewer than four patients sustained fractures—one broke his leg by tripping over a chair, one fractured his thigh by rolling out of bed, one broke a rib in falling from a window-seat on which he had been standing, and one was found to have the small bone of the forearm broken, probably caused by having been held during a paroxysm of mania. With the exception of the first-mentioned, these patients were in such mental condition that they were

unaware of the hurt which they had received, and maintained that there was nothing amiss.

Escapes.

Four patients escaped. One was absent overnight, having broken his parole. This is a most uncommon occurrence, and is further remarkable as he was to have been sent home on trial in the course of a week or so. Having gone away, he found himself in a state of painful indecision, equally unable to proceed to his home or to return to the Institution.

General Health.

The general health of the establishment has been very good, except for two distinct epidemics of catarrhal influenza occurring in the spring and autumn of 1893. The symptoms were not severe, but there could be no doubt of the infectious nature of the trouble.

Occupation.

The occupation of the patients continued to receive due attention. On an average, 65 patients were usefully employed, to the advantage of their physical and mental wellbeing.

Amusements.

The amusements proceeded on the same lines as in former years, and I have to make special acknowledgment of the kind aid we received; especially to Mr. Bryson and Dr. Robertson for concerts organized, and also to Mr. Graves and his company for their excellent rendering of "H.M.S. Pinafore." Perhaps the most popular entertainments of the season were the concert given by the patients, and an amateur music-hall performance, both of which evoked a wonderful display of talent and enthusiasm. The winter's

amusements would now be wanting in completeness if the patients' concert were omitted, and it would be well if this kind of self-help could be more efficiently and more generally developed. The annual billiard tournament caused no little interest, having been won by a lady for the first time.

It seems a settled arrangement that the pic-nic of the year should be held in the Sma' Glen. No other locality is in such favour on this occasion. This last outing included 101 persons, and required the usual procession of carriages. There were many other excursions of a similar nature, and the coachman's diary shows 387 driving parties. The numbers resident at Elie were—15 gentlemen and 9 ladies; total, 24.

The new house at Elie came into use in the end of June, and has proved entirely suitable for the purpose. The sum expended on the purchase, alterations, and furnishings (£1288) did not materially exceed the estimate. The complete reconstruction necessary was carried out by T. Whyte, the Engineer, who had the assistance of two patients during these operations. It is a great advantage to have the seaside house on the beach, with a courtyard open to the south, and sheltered from other directions. Patients may be in the open-air all day long, and yet enjoy the utmost privacy. The Directors will learn with satisfaction that this new purchase is appreciated by both patients and their friends; and, indeed, it could scarcely fail to awake enthusiasm, having the advantage of a prospect extending from the Isle of May, the Bass Rock,

New House at
Elie.

and North Berwick, as far as Edinburgh. The old Scots style of the building has been carefully preserved, and the house is comfortable, roomy, and picturesque.

General Management.

The general management has not varied in detail. The only alterations and improvements executed during the year were the improvement of the gardener's house, by renewal of staircase and attic windows, and minor repairs to drains and sanitary fittings in various parts of the property. These are all included in the accounts for ordinary repairs, as stated on page 45.

The Staff.

If the year has been uneventful in respect of general management, it has been notable for the number of changes on the Staff. Fifteen Attendants and Nurses left and were replaced by others. This represents about twice as many as last year, and includes the loss of three Charge Attendants. One of these—John Waterson, Deputy Head Attendant—died after a faithful service of seven years. He was held in such esteem that his fellow-servants erected a tombstone to mark his grave. In consequence of adverse circumstances, his sudden death left his widow and children unprovided for. A timely gratuity given by the Directors, and her ability to resume her former work as Nurse in the Asylum, have somewhat alleviated her misfortunes.

As usual, nearly all the changes occurred amongst the junior Staff. No one was dismissed; some were unsuitable, seven restless and unsettled, two resigned on being found fault with, three Nurses left to be married, and one to go into

training in a general hospital. Of those remaining on the Nursing Staff (29), sixteen have been here for more than a year, while the average length of service is four years.

The changes amongst the domestic servants have been very frequent, representing a renewal of the kitchen and laundry workers twice within the year. How disastrous this is to the interests of employers and employed must be very apparent.

The Head-Laundress, M. Scott, had been in ^{Gratuity.} that position for fourteen years, and felt that the heavy work and long hours were beyond her strength. On retiring to find some less laborious occupation, the Directors voted her a gratuity in recognition of her merits.

Endeavours to educate and to interest the ^{Training.} Attendants and Nurses in their work have been continued. Dr. Hay's diligent instructions resulted in three out of four gaining the certificate of proficiency in nursing granted by the Medico-Psychological Association, at the examination in May, when Dr. Rorie, of the Dundee Royal Asylum, kindly acted as Assessor. The names of those who have been trained and hold certificates are Robert Knight, William D. Pennycook, James Smith, Agnes Mary Jamieson, Isabella Scott, John Brown, Helen Craig, and Jean Anne Glegg.

I report with pleasure that the Morison Medal ^{Rewards.} and Prize for meritorious attendance on the insane has again been awarded to a member of our Staff. Those whose names have been previously inscribed on this roll of honour are James Gowanclock, Adam Smith, and David Robertson. This year the reward has fallen to T. Whyte, who entered the employment of this Institution in

1864, and whose valuable services have been more than once specially recognized by the Directors.

In consequence of the appointment of Mr. Chisholm as Steward at Murthly, Mr. Henry, the Head Attendant, now acts as Storekeeper.

Farm and
Garden.

The Farm Account herewith presented may be considered satisfactory. The quantity of milk supplied during the year was 7029 gallons. Much damage was done in the garden by the severe frost of the 18th December, when the temperature registered on the screen fell to six degrees below zero. The Gardener's notes will appear in the next number of *Excelsior*, being of special interest this year.

The accounts for the Farm show a surplus income of £201; for the Garden a deficit of £50.

Financial
Details.

The sum received from patients' board was £8458, which exceeds last year's results by £29. The average of other years, 1864 to 1893 inclusive, is £5583. The total expenditure was £10,015; the total income, £9883—thus leaving an excess of expenditure of £132, compared with £697 last year.

The yearly income per patient was £95 os 8d; the yearly cost on the total expenditure £96 6s.

The weekly cost per patient, calculated on the whole expenditure, was £1 17s. The 110 patients remaining on the Registers together pay £9272 per annum, being an average board rate of £84 5s 9d.

The ordinary minimum rate of board is £60 per annum, but during the past year 38 patients

were maintained at rates varying from £30 to £52, as confirmed by the Directors. The sum thus expended in charitable action amounted to £425.

The Reports of the Visiting Commissioners in Lunacy will be found appended to this. Commissioners' Reports.

In concluding this review of another year of official life, I cannot but revert to the grievous loss we have sustained in the death of Lord Stormont. Our sense of the value of his sympathy, counsel, and guidance has been already inscribed in the records of the Institution, but I feel bound by every consideration of gratitude to add this last sorrowful tribute of respect to his honoured name.

And to the Directors I beg to tender my thanks for their generous support during this fifteenth year of service. Conclusion.

A. R. URQUHART,
M.D., M.R.C.P.E.



T A B L E

Showing Changes in the Population of the Asylum during the Year
ending 31st March, 1894.

	1st April, 1893.	Resident in the Asylum,	Certificated				Voluntary.		TOTAL
			M.	F.	M.	F.			
			41	42	3	2	88	88	
		Remaining on Pass,	...	...	...	...	2	...	3
		Remaining at Elie,	...	...	...	..	2	...	2
		Remaining at Kincarrathie,	...	...	...	...	3	1	9
		Total number on Asylum Books,	...	...	...	...	48	46	102
Cases Admitted—									
		First Admissions,	...	21	11	3	1	36	
		Not First Admissions,	...	4	4	3	1	12	
		Total Cases admitted during the year,	...	...	...	...	25	15	62
		Total Cases under care during the year,	...	...	...	...	73	61	134
Cases discharged and died—									
		Recovered,	...	11	7	4	...	22	
		Relieved,	...	5	2	1	...	8	
		Not Improved,	...	...	...	...	1	1	
		Died,	...	5	3	1	...	9	
		Total Cases Discharged and Died during the year,	...	...	...	...	21	12	61
31st March, 1894.	Resident in the Asylum,	Total number on Asylum Books,	...	...	...	...	52	49	54
		Remaining on pass,	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Remaining at Elie,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Remaining at Kincarrathie,	...	...	...	...	3	4	7
		Resident in the Asylum,	...	...	...	...	48	45	93

Officers, 5; Attendants, 12; Nurses, 17; Artisans, 12; Servants, 13.

			Certificated.		Voluntary.		TOTAL
			M.	F.	M.	F.	
			47.54	48.93	4.44	3.29	104.26
		Average numbers on Books during the year,	...	...	...	...
		Lowest number resident, 15th May, 1893,	...	44	47	3	97
		Highest number resident, 29th March, 1894,	...	54	50	5	112
		Persons under care during the year,	...	72	61	9	147
		Persons admitted during the year,	...	25	14	5	46
		Persons discharged recovered during the year,	...	11	7	2	20
		Transferred from other Asylums,	...	2	1	...	3
		Transferred to other Asylums,	...	4	1	...	5
		Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions,	...	44.00	46.66	66.66	45.83
		Percentage of Deaths on average numbers resident,	10.51	6.13	22.52	...	8.63

REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY
FOR THE YEAR.

REPORT BY DR. JOHN SIBBALD.

JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,
20th February, 1894.

THERE are 109 patients on the Registers of the Asylum. Fifty-one gentlemen and 50 ladies are under certificates, and 4 gentlemen and 4 ladies are voluntary inmates. All are resident, and were seen except 1 lady who is at Elie.

Since 2nd May, the date of last visit, the following changes have taken place among the certificated patients:—18 gentlemen and 13 ladies have been admitted, 5 gentlemen and 7 ladies have been discharged recovered, 4 gentlemen and 1 lady have been discharged unrecovered, and 4 gentlemen and 2 ladies have died. Of the voluntary inmates 4 gentlemen and 1 lady have been admitted, 2 gentlemen have left, and 1 gentleman has died.

The deaths are registered as due to brain disease in two cases, and to heart disease, bronchitis, nephritis, Raynaud's disease, and fracture of the femur, each in one case. The fracture of the femur occurred in the case of a man 72 years of age, and was the result of falling out of bed. *Post-mortem* examinations were made in five cases.

Fourteen Attendants have resigned, 1 has died, and 14 have entered the service.

The Register of Restraint and Seclusion contains forty entries. They refer to the use of mechanical restraint in the treatment of two patients, in both cases to prevent the removal of surgical dressings. There has been no case of escape, and the only accident of a serious character is the fracture of the femur already mentioned.

The Asylum was found in excellent order. The accommodation provided, both in the main Asylum and at Kincarrathie, is comfortable and well suited to persons accustomed to conditions of affluence and refinement. The life of the patients at Kincarrathie is in every way such as is usual in a well-appointed private mansion.

The patients are managed with kindly and considerate care, and they receive skilful medical treatment.

The Books and Registers were examined and found regularly and correctly kept.

JOHN SIBBALD,

Commissioner in Lunacy.

REPORT BY SIR ARTHUR MITCHELL, K.C.B.

JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,
PERTH, 28th May, 1894.

THERE are at present 108 patients on the Registers of the Asylum—54 gentlemen and 54 ladies. Of these 4 gentlemen and 4 ladies are voluntary inmates. One certificated lady is absent on probation.

Since the date of last visit the following changes among the certificated patients have taken place:—7 gentlemen and 3 ladies have been admitted, 5 gentlemen and 3 ladies have been discharged recovered, 1 gentleman and 1 lady have been discharged unrecovered, and 2 gentlemen and 1 lady have died. The changes among the voluntary inmates during the same period have been as follows:—2 gentlemen and 1 lady have been admitted, and 2 gentlemen and 1 lady have left.

Two of the deaths were due to heart disease and one to epilepsy. In the case of the last a *post-mortem* examination was made.

Four gentlemen and three ladies reside at Kincarrathie and six ladies at Elie.

There are 18 entries in the Register of Restraint and Seclusion, referring to the use of restraint in the case of one patient, in order to prevent the removal of surgical dressings. One accident is recorded, involving a broken rib, but attended with no serious consequence. Only one escape is registered. The number of Attendants and Servants engaged has been 10, and there have been 9 resignations.

This Asylum affords excellent accommodation for patients able to pay the higher rates of board, and the management, both general and medical, is in the hands of a skilful physician devoted to his work.

The Books and Registers were, as usual, found in good order.

ARTHUR MITCHELL,
Commissioner in Lunacy.

STATISTICAL TABLES OF THE MEDICO- PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

PREPARED BY DR. HAY

(These Tables do not include Voluntary Patients)

TABLE 1

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths
during the Year ending 31st December, 1893

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the Asylum, 1st January, 1893, ...				51	48	99
Cases Admitted--						
First Admissions,	18	11	29			
Not First Admissions,	2	3	5			
Total Cases Admitted,				20	14	34
Total Cases under care during the year,				71	62	133
Cases Discharged and Died--						
Recovered,	12	7	19			
Relieved,	6	4	10			
Not Improved,	1	0	1			
Died,	3	3	6			
Total Cases Discharged and Died, ...				22	14	36
Remaining in the Asylum, 31st Decem- ber, 1893,				49	48	97
Average resident during the year,	46.78	48.16	94.94			
Persons* under care during the year,†	71	62	133			
Persons admitted ,,,	20	14	34			
Persons recovered ,,,	12	7	19			
Transferred‡ to this Asylum,	1	1	2			
Transferred from this Asylum,	6	3	9			

* Persons, *i.e.*, separate persons, in contradistinction to "cases," which may include the same individual more than once.

† Total cases, minus re-admissions of patients discharged during the current year.

‡ Patients transferred from one Asylum to another, even when re-certified, are to be regarded as transfers.

TABLE 1a

Showing (1) the Previous Attacks among Persons admitted during 1893, and (2) the Number of Times they had previously Recovered in this or any Asylum

(1) Number of Previous Attacks	Persons		
	Male	Female	Total
Have had One Attack,	3	2	5
,, Two Attacks,	1	1	2
,, Three or more Attacks,	0	3	3

(2) Number of Times Patients Recovered	In this Asylum			In any Asylum		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Once,	I	2	3	I	2	3
Twice,	O	O	O	I	O	I
Thrice or more,	O	O	O	O	I	I

TABLE 2

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths for the Twenty-nine Years from the 1st of January, 1865, to the 31st December, 1893

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Number resident, January 1st, 1865,				37	34	71
Persons Admitted during the period of 29 years,	306	308	614			
Re-admissions,	56	77	133			
Total Cases Admitted,				362	385	747
Total Cases under care during the 29 years, ...				399	419	818
Cases Discharged and Died—						
Recovered,	111	141	252			
Relieved,	109	106	215			
Not Improved,	55	60	115			
Died,	75	64	139			
Total Cases Discharged and Died,				350	371	721
Remaining 31st December, 1893,				49	48	97
Average resident during the 29 years,	41·51	40·31	82·03			
Transferred to this Asylum,	50	46	96			
Transferred from this Asylum,	85	69	154			

TABLE 2a

Showing the Admissions and Recoveries of Persons* from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1893 (a period of Twenty-nine Years)

History of Recoveries of Persons							The same, only omitting all Persons transferred from other Asylums
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Persons Admitted during 29 years,	306	308	614	276	288	564	
Of whom were Discharged Recovered during } the same period, being 33.71 per cent. of } Persons Admitted,	95	112	207	93	106	199	
Of whom were Re-admitted Relapsed,† ...	19	26	45	18	23	41	
Leaving Recovered Persons who have not } Relapsed,	76	86	162	75	83	158	
Relapsed Persons Discharged Recovered,‡ ...	13	17	30	13	17	30	
Net Recovered Persons, § being 31.27 per cent. of Persons Admitted,	89	103	192	88	100	188	

* Persons, *i.e.*, separate persons, in contradistinction to "cases," which may include the same individual more than once.

Re-admission applies only to re-admission into this Asylum.

† *i.e.*, Persons who have relapsed one or more times.

‡ *i.e.*, After last re-admission, if relapsed more than once.

§ *i.e.*, Recovered persons sane at the present time so far as the Asylum statistics show.

TABLE 3

Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent. of the Admissions, for each Year since the opening of the Asylum, 30th of June, 1827

Year	DISCHARGED												RECOVERIES												DEATHS												
	Admitted				Recovered				Relieved				Not Improved				Remaining 31st December in each year				Average Number Resident				Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions				Percentage of Deaths on Average Number Resident								
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.							
1827-1864	719	752	1471	255	341	596	92	116	208	180	159	339	135	4	36	72	45	52	36	40	52	566	436	505	30	66	33	73									
1865.....	13	9	22	4	3	7	5	2	7	2	1	9	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	31	21	69	39	60	30	77	33	82							
1866.....	12	6	18	4	6	10	5	4	2	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	37	20	61	33	33	100	55	39	21							
1867.....	15	7	22	3	3	6	5	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	39	25	65	13	20	42	85	27	27	60						
1868.....	12	14	26	4	3	8	4	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	38	17	68	17	17	38	46	15	38	26						
1869.....	22	18	40	4	4	9	6	4	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	90	77	40	56	86	33	18	18	22	20						
1870.....	10	17	27	5	4	11	10	4	4	7	1	8	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	86	54	41	75	90	29	50	33	33	33						
1871.....	9	25	34	3	3	6	6	4	4	4	4	7	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	85	65	41	87	87	52	33	33	24	00						
1872.....	13	9	22	4	4	10	10	6	6	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	86	42	92	41	10	84	02	30	77	44						
1873.....	8	9	17	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	38	79	41	34	37	50	33	29	68	64						
1874.....	6	13	19	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	37	39	41	23	78	62	50	00	26	31						
1875.....	5	8	13	19	13	19	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	71	36	36	34	19	70	55	40	00	37	50					
1876.....	10	7	17	2	2	5	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	36	87	37	16	74	03	20	00	71	42	17					
1877.....	8	6	14	2	2	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	34	69	36	83	34	41	71	24	25	00	14	28				
1878.....	2	7	9	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	31	63	33	18	35	74	68	92	50	00	85	71				
1879.....	9	10	19	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	34	35	71	34	13	33	79	67	72	22	22					
1880.....	10	16	26	2	2	6	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35	35	71	34	13	33	79	67	73	20	00					
1881.....	10	7	17	1	1	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	34	37	37	12	40	58	78	70	50	00						
1882.....	6	10	16	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	35	71	34	12	42	58	82	71	42	58					
1883.....	21	14	35	2	1	6	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	34	35	71	34	13	33	79	67	73	20	00					
1884.....	11	18	29	3	2	9	5	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	34	38	37	80	38	93	76	73	20	00	37	50				
1885.....	14	16	30	2	1	5	10	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35	35	71	34	13	33	79	67	73	20	00	37	50			
1886.....	19	15	34	9	5	14	6	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	44	47	52	96	67	29	41	36	84	33	33	41				
1887.....	18	28	46	7	11	18	3	6	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	44	45	50	94	45	38	88	39	28	39	13	44	33	37			
1888.....	17	19	36	5	7	12	5	7	13	0	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	44	45	50	94	45	38	88	39	28	39	13	44	33	37			
1889.....	12	12	24	3	4	6	14	9	6	6	5	5	14	9	6	6	6	6	6	6	46	47	52	96	67	29	41	36	84	33	33	41					
1890.....	16	19	35	2	2	6	7	10	13	0	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	46	47	52	96	67	29	41	36	84	33	33	41					
1891.....	16	18	34	6	6	8	14	7	7	4	4	4	11	7	4	4	4	4	4	4	46	47	52	96	67	29	41	36	84	33	33	41					
1892.....	18	14	32	2	1	5	7	9	6	4	4	4	10	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	46	47	52	96	67	29	41	36	84	33	33	41					
1893.....	20	14	34	12	12	7	19	7	7	4	4	4	10	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	46	47	52	96	67	29	41	36	84	33	33	41					
For 29 yrs.	362	385	747	111	141	252	109	141	215	60	115	75	64	139	64	139	64	139	64	139	64	Average or	41	51	40	31	82	03	30	66	36	62	33	73	62	545	584

TABLE 4 (contd.)

Summary of Total Admissions

			Male	Female	Total
Percentage of Cases Recovered,	...	...	33·86	42·40	38·24
„ „ Relieved,	...	...	18·60	19·52	19·07
„ „ Not Improved,	...	...	21·74	19·26	20·47
„ „ Died,	...	...	21·27	14·60	17·85
„ „ Remaining,	...	...	4·53	4·22	4·37
			100	100	100

TABLE 5

Showing the Causes of Death, with the Ages at Death, during the Year 1893

Cause of Death	Totals																	
	Between 40 and 45						Between 60 and 65						Between 75 and 80					
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Epilepsy,
Cerebral Haemorrhage, Acute Nephritis, and Fatty Degeneration of Heart,	o	1	-	1	-	-	...	...	...	o	1	-	...	...	o	1	1	1
Valvular Disease of Heart and Bronchitis,	1	0	-	...	...	1	0	1	1
Pneumonia, Influenza, and Fatty Degeneration of Heart,	1	0	-	...	...	1	0	1	1
Bronchitis,	1	0	1	1
Hypostatic Pneumonia following Fracture of Femur,	1	0	1	1
Total,	o	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	4	3	3	6

TABLE 6

Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered
and in those who have Died during the Year 1893

Length of Residence	Recovered			Died		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1 Month and under 3 Months,	3	2	5	I	I	2
3 ,,, ,,, 6 ,,, ,,,	7	I	8	...	...	...
6 ,,, ,,, 9 ,,, ,,,	2	2	4	...	...	...
1 Year ,,, 2 Years, ,,, ,,,	0	I	I	...	...	...
2 ,,, ,,, 3 ,,, ,,,	0	I	I	...	...	...
4 ,,, ,,, 5 ,,, ,,,	...	...	...	O	I	I
12 ,,, ,,, 13 ,,, ,,,	...	...	...	I	O	I
25 ,,, ,,, 26 ,,, ,,,	...	...	...	I	O	I
41 ,,, ,,, 42 ,,, ,,,	...	...	...	O	I	I
Total, ,,, ,,, ,,, ,,,	12	7	19	3	3	6

TABLE 7

Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions,
Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1893

CLASS	Admissions			Discharges			Deaths					
				Recovered								
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
FIRST CLASS												
First attack, and within 3 months on admission,	7	2	9	2	3	5	0	2	2	0	0	0
SECOND CLASS												
First attack above 3, and within 12 months on admission,	1	3	4	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	1
THIRD CLASS												
Not first attack, and within 12 months on admission,	4	4	8	7	4	II	I	I	2	I	0	I
FOURTH CLASS												
First attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission,	8	5	13	I	0	I	4	I	5	2	2	4
FIFTH CLASS												
Congenital,	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	I	0	0	0
Total,	20	14	34	12	7	19	7	4	II	3	3	6

TABLE 8

Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died during the Year 1893, and of those remaining on 31st December, 1893

TABLE 9

Showing the condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths during 1893, and of Patients Resident 31st December, 1893

Condition in reference to Marriage	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Patients Resident, Dec. 31st, 1893		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single, ...	12	6	18	10	3	13	3	2	5	41	35	76
Married, ...	8	8	16	2	3	5	0	1	1	7	8	15
Widowed,	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	5	6
Total,	20	14	34	12	7	19	3	3	6	49	48	97

TABLE 10

Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity in the Persons admitted during
the Year 1893

M., 20; F., 14; T., 34

Causes	Predisposing Causes											
				Hereditary						Previous Attacks		
				Insanity			Neuroses					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
STRESS FROM WITHOUT—												
I, 2, 3, 4 Domestic Trouble, ...	I	4	5	O	2	2	I	2	3	...	...	...
5, 6 Mental Strain and Worry,	2	2	4	O	2	2	...	...	...	I	I	2
STRESS FROM WITHIN—												
Chiefly Direct—												
a Fracture of Skull, ...	I	O	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury to Head, ...	I	O	I	I	O	I	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deafmutism, ...	I	O	I	...	...	...	I	O	I	...	...	...
I Epilepsy, ...	2	O	2	...	...	...	2	O	2	...	...	...
3 Anæmia, ...	O	I	I	...	...	...	O	I	I	...	...	...
a Alcoholism, ...	3	I	4	I	O	I	I	I	2	O	I	...
b Measles, ...	I	O	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I, 2, 8 Influenza, ...	3	I	4	I	I	2	I	O	I	I	O	...
7 Gout, ...	I	O	I	I	O	I	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis, ...	2	O	2	I	O	I	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chiefly Indirect—												
Hemicrania, ...	O	I	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	O	I	...
Tubercle of Lung & Kidney,	I	O	I	...	...	...	I	O	I	...	...	...
4, b Self-Abuse (Sexual), ..	3	I	4	I	O	I	O	I	I	...	...	...
5 Hysteria, ...	O	I	I	O	I	I	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Menorrhagia, ...	O	I	I	O	I	I	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Hematemesis, ...	O	I	I	O	I	I	...	...	...	O	I	...
Climacteric, ...	O	I	I	O	I	I	...	...	...	O	I	...
7, 8 Senility, ...	3	I	4	2	O	2	I	I	2	2	O	...
PREDISPOSING INFLUENCES—												
Previous Attacks, ...	4	6	10	I	3	4	2	I	3	4	6	I
Neurotic Inheritance, ...	7	4	II	...	...	...	7	4	II	2	I	...
Insane Heredity, ...	6	8	I4	6	8	I4	...	...	...	I	3	8

NOTE.—The figures and letters in the margin, each referring to a single case, indicate combinations of causes. The former refer to persons predisposed to insanity, the latter to those who have not had a previous attack and in whom no history of heredity has been ascertained.

TABLE 11

Showing the Form of Mental Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths of the Year 1893, and the Form of Mental Disorder of the Inmates, 31st December, 1893

Form of Mental Disease	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Remaining *		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
CONGENITAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MANIA	8	3	11	6	4	10	...	...	...	4	1	5
Recent, ...	1	3	4	1	0	1	2	3	1	10	11	11
Chronic, ...	0	2	2	1	1	2	...	...	2	3	3	5
Recurrent, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MELANCHOLIA	2	5	7	1	2	3	...	...	...	0	3	3
Recent, ...	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	12
Chronic, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Recurrent, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FOLIE CIRCULAIRE,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
DELUSIONAL INSANITY, ...	3	0	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	8	10
DEMENTIA, ...	6	0	6	...	...	...	1	0	1	28	13	41
	20	14	34	12	7	19	3	3	6	49	48	97

* Epilepsy—M., 2

General Paralysis—M., 3

TABLE 12

Showing the Station or Occupation of Patients admitted during the Year 1893

MALES		FEMALES	
Architect,	1	Cottar,	1
Brick and Tile Maker, ...	1	Dyer's Daughter,	1
Clergyman,	1	Farmers' Wives	2
Clerks,	3	Gentlewomen,	5
Contractor,	1	Merchant's Wife,	1
Engraver,	1	Pilot's Wife,	1
Engineers,	2	Serving in Shops,	2
Farmer,	1	Teacher,	1
Indigo Planter (retired), ...	1		
MERCHANTS,	2		
SCHOOLMASTER,	1		
SCIENTIST,	1		
SOLDIER,	1		
TAILOR,	1		
UNDERGRADUATES,	2		
Total,	20	Total,	14

TABLE 13

Showing Bodily Condition of Admissions

	Male	Female	Total
Good Bodily Condition,	8	6	14
Fair ,,, ,,,	4	7	11
Bad ,,, ,,,	8	1	9
Total, ...	20	14	34

REVENUE.

	Quarter to 30th June, 1893.	Quarter to 30th Sept., 1893.	Quarter to 31st Dec., 1893.	Quarter to 31st March, 1894.	Total.
I. Board for Patients, per Record Book (less Re- payments), ...	£2008 13 4	£2120 14 8	£2098 17 8	£2229 17 0	£8458 2 8
II. Patients for use of Carriage, ...	89 15 0	99 6 0	101 12 0	99 1 0	389 14 0
III. Farm Receipts, ...	176 16 6	152 3 8	252 0 1	188 12 1	769 12 4
IV. Garden Receipts, ...	29 13 9	112 7 9	47 14 11	36 18 7	226 15 0
V. Discounts on Tradesmen's Accounts, ...	9 0 11	9 12 11	9 19 1	10 11 10	39 4 9
Total Revenue, ...	£2313 19 6	£2494 5 0	£2510 3 9	£2565 0 6	£9883 8 9

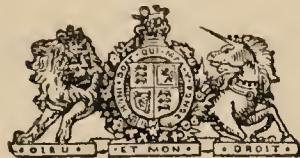
EXPENDITURE.

I. House Expenses—					
Provisions, ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Fuel, ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Lighting, ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Furnishings, Fittings, &c., ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Amusements and Petty Outlays, ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Sum of House Expenses, ...	£1028 4 5	£1132 8 10	£1040 18 4	£1081 18 11	£4283 10 6
II. Salaries and Wages (including Retiring Allowances), ...	694 15 3	679 16 6	659 6 4	670 9 0	2704 7 1
III. Repairs and Improvements, ...	152 5 9	115 9 4	126 5 11	151 15 11	545 16 11
IV. Rent, Taxes, and Insurance, ...	79 0 0	0 0 0	140 8 7	261 10 10	480 19 5
V. Postages, Stationery, and Advertising, ...	35 13 1	40 5 4	26 8 4	22 7 5	124 14 2
VI. Rent Charges, Interest, &c., ...	324 6 6	0 0 0	343 8 11	80 0 11	747 16 4
VII. Expense of Bonds, &c., ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	38 5 6	0 0 0	38 5 6
VIII. Carriage Account, ...	66 0 5	54 6 8	60 3 7	64 6 5	244 17 1
IX. Farm Payments, ...	140 16 9	102 1 0	220 3 11	104 19 7	568 1 3
X. Garden Account, ...	72 9 6	68 0 11	59 8 11	76 15 0	276 14 4
Total Expenditure, Revenue, as above,	£2593 11 8	£2192 8 7	£2714 18 4	£2514 4 0	£10,015 2 7
Excess of Expenditure, Excess of Income, ...	£279 12 2	£301 16 5	£204 14 7	£50 16 6	£485 6 9
					£352 12 11
					£131 13 10
				Nett Excess of Expenditure, ...	

FARM ACCOUNT.

Valuation of Stocking, 31st March, 1893, ...	£	305	10	6
Stock purchased during year—				
Sheep, ...	£	163	17	3
Cows, ...		83	5	0
Pigs, ...		29	7	6
		276	9	6
Wages, Feeding Stuffs, and Accounts, ...	£	264	15	6
Repairs on Farm House, ...		26	16	0
Taxes and Insurance, ...		9	5	10
Rent (31½ acres at 30/-), ...		47	5	0
		£930	2	7
Sales of Produce—				
Sheep, ...	£	16	13	3
Cows and Calves, ...		47	3	0
Pigs, ...		104	6	2
Mutton and Heads, at 8½d per lb., ...		191	1	8
Skins and Wool, ...		21	15	3
Pork, at 6d per lb., ...		16	6	6
Fowls, ...		2	13	3
Milk, at 10d per gal., ...		306	7	2
Eggs, ...		18	14	3
		£725	0	6
Rent of Fields, ...		25	10	10
Carting for Asylum, ...		4	5	6
		£754	16	10
Valuation of Stocking at 31st March, 1894, ...	£	292	9	0
		1047	5	10
Balance in favour of Farm, ...	£	117	3	3

Incorporated by



Royal Charter.

JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM, PERTH.

HIIS Asylum is healthily situated, amidst picturesque surroundings, on the Hill of Kinnoull, in the immediate vicinity of Perth. It stands in the midst of extensive Pleasure-Grounds, surrounded by the fields of the Home Farm, and commands unrivalled views, extending over the valley of the Tay to the range of the Grampians. The central position of Perth, and the improved railway service, make it accessible from all parts of Scotland.

Being an Endowed Institution and a Chartered Corporation, under the management of a statutory Board of Directors who have no pecuniary interest in its prosperity, the profits on each year's transactions have been devoted to modernising and perfecting the original fabric of the Asylum, in order to render it an efficient Hospital, as well as a comfortable Home, for all classes of Private Patients.

The last important supplement to the resources of the Institution is the erection of two New Wings for the reception of Acute Cases. These have been fitted with every modern improvement in the means of treatment of the Insane.

The Directors have also taken on lease the beautifully situated Mansion-House of Kincarrathie, in the neighbourhood of, but distinctly separated from, the Asylum. It has now been in use for eight years as a Convalescent Home and for Patients of the Higher Class suffering from the milder forms of mental disease. Other Houses, at the Seaside and in the Perthshire Highlands, are also rented yearly. The various buildings of the Establishment at Perth are connected with the National Telephone Company.

The Distinctive Features of this Institution are, that it is the only Royal Asylum in Scotland which receives no paupers; that it contains a limited number of Patients, permitting of Individualised Treatment; and that it is developed as a Central Hospital for the treatment of acute and difficult cases, with Succursal Houses for less serious cases. Special attention is devoted to the Occupations of the patients; there are ample means of Amusement; and the utmost Liberty, with due regard to safety, is accorded. Carriages are kept for the use of those Patients for whom such exercise is desirable.

No Publicity is implied in the proceedings connected with the admission of Patients, nor in the term "Royal Asylum."

The Directors have every confidence in referring the friends of those requiring treatment to the Reports of the Commissioners in Lunacy.

NATIONAL TELEPHONE COMPANY, NO. 104 PERTH.

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH ADDRESS—"DR. URQUHART, PERTH."

